A HOUSE RESOLUTION WHICH MAY SPRING A SENSATION.

It Looks Now as if the Sherman Purchasing Act Substitute Will Strike a Snag in the House.

TIMES BUREAU, RAPLEY BUILDING, WASHINGTON, Jan. 13, 1893. slow in arriving this morning, and it was nearly noon before anything like a quorum appeared. Those who were in their seats early were not bubbling over with news, and were, as a general thing, not inclined to speculate on prospective leg-

It seems now as if there would be a lively fight in the House over the question of repealing the Sherman act of 1891. The andrew bill, which is the subject of dis-cussion, provides, in addition to repealing the Sherman law, for the clonage at the present ratio of the bullion purchased under that act. The Andrew bill in its present form provides for a limited ex-pansion of the currency in two ways. The coinage of the silver bullion will in-The coinage of the silver bullion will increase the currency by the difference between the market value of the silver at the date of purchase and the coinage value. This will amount to about \$50,0000. The provision in the bill authoring national banks to issue notes up to the full par value of their bonds deposited to secure circulation will permit an addition of about \$16,524,700. The reduction of the tax from one per cent. to one-third of one per cent. on national bank circulation will cause many of the banks to increase their bond deposits and circulation. It is generally estimated that banks to increase their bond deposits and circulation. It is generally estimated that the passage of the Andrew bill would increase the currency about \$100,000,000, which coming slowly, as would be the case, would not disastrously effect the business interests of the country. The bill is acceptable to the honest money men, like Messrs. Rayner, Williams and Tracey, but the Bland faction openly avow their hostility to the bill, and as the Republicans seem anxious to relegate the whole subject to the next Demogratic administration, it does not yet seem clear that the Andrew bill will be passed. A resolution passed the House this car that the Andrew oil will be passed. A recelution passed the House this crining, which was not understood by a very few of the members. It asked in information from the Secretary of a laterior as to whether or not any of a public lands in Utah Territory belongs to the Navajo Indians had recently a created for settlement.

en opened for settlement.

It is whispered about this morning that
here is a big sensation in the matter,
has always been customary in the
hearing of Government lands to settlers, pening of Government lands to settlers, to have Congress pass upon the question and then a proclamation by the President formally opens the lands, but it seems now that an order has been recretily issued by the Scoretary opening up a small tract of land in Utah Territory, and that a syndicate, whose chief is reported to be Mr. Stephen Elkins, has taken up the lands, and upon them are the reputed valuable placer gold mines, to which people from all over the country are flocking.

opened for settlement

try are flocking.

I am told that Representative Stout, of Michigan, heard of the case and applied to Secretary Noble to see the official order. This was denied him, and bence the resolution of this morning. It is impossible to get the few men who are supposed to know of the resting to say

as impossible to get the few men who are supposed to know of the matter to say a word about it now, but developments are awaited with great interest.

Messrs. R. Kenna Campbell, editor of the Bedford Index, and John B. Goode have been here for several days looking after the bill introduced at the last session for public buildings at Bedford City. It was determined some time ago that no It was determined some time ago that no bills of this character should be passed at this session, and as a confirmation of this the chairman of the Public Buildings Committee has not been here this ertain that these bills will have to await

the next Congress.

Representative Henderson, of North arolina, chairman of the Postoffice mmittee, is constantly receiving peti-ns for the reduction of postage to one "This will not be dore now." said. 'Only the big firms would profit by the reduction, as postage does not cost the poor man a deliar a year, and this reduc-tion would simply mean a deficit of £5,000,000 in the Postoffice Department." e people should not grumble about two office Department is now making stamps twice as large as formerly, and this should be argument against the one-cent reduc-

Charges are still being piled up against Mr. Louis E. McComas, but none of them so far seem to be conclusive enough to positively defeat his final confirmation. and unless the matter is taken up and defeated on the floor of the Senate, it seems that he will be confirmed, for it seems that he will be confirmed, for it is said to-day that the majority of the Senate Judiciary Committee is growing impatient at the delay, and have determined to bring in the report without further postponement.

The Naval Rendezvous advocates will find the consolettee in the failure of the failure of

find no consolation in the failure of Con-gress to make an appropriation and des-ignate a vessel to take a delegation from the Bureau of Equipment to the interior of Africa to observe the eclipse of the sun on the 15th of next April. It is said the naval officers are real mad about this. The eclipse is expected to last four minutes and forty-two seconds, and it would have been too bad to have the the interior of Africa is somewhat uncer-tain, it is not improbable that they would have been disappointed. Then, too, as April weather is very changeable, they might have had the misfortune to have struck a cloudy four minutes. But, after all, the Congressmen should remember how terrible is the wrath of naval officers, od should have let the boys run down see the eclipse if they wanted to.

anoke postmastership for the former. The female factor in the Kansas senarahip used the unusual discretion is the wordy war begun. She could perhaps, suggest a re-Lease for the

plicated situation.

e Quarantine bill, which has passed
Senate, is now in the Commerce Com-

has been suggested that, as there are many small potatoes in the senatorial one more Murphy should not be ob-Nicaragua Canal bill remains un

the Nicaragia canal on remains un-screet upon. It has been favorably re-leased from the Senate committee, but is still in the House committee. The dual house in Kansas probably suggests to Jerry Simpson, the would-be fenctor, that even a little pair beats a bob still flock.

James Lyons, of Richmond, was at the Capitol this morning.

The Senate.

The Senate.

Electoral certificates for electors for President and Vice-President of the Sana of New York and South Carolina were presented and placed on file.

Mr. Sherman (Rep., O.), from the Committee on Foreign Relations reported back to the Senate the bill introduced by him December 20th to extend to the North Pacific occan the provisions of the Radutes for the protection of fur seals and other fur bearing animals, and, after brief explanation the bill passed.

CENTRALIZATION COUP. Louisiana of his appointment of Mr. Donelson Caffery to fill the vacancy in the Senate caused by the death of Senate caused by the deat tor Gibson was presented and placed on

The McGarrahan bill was under consideration for half an hour, and after a speech against it by Mr. Mills it went over till next Monday.

over till next Monday.

At 2 P. M. the Anti-Option bill was taken up, the pending question being the amendment offered by Mr. White (Dem., La.) to strike out the last provision in section 2. The provision is: "That sade contract or agreement shall not be made, settled for by delivery, or settlement of difference, or by any other mode of perdifference, or by any other mode of per-formance or settlement, in or upon any board of trade," etc.

The amendment was rejected—yeas, 15;

32. So the proviso is retained in the bill.

the bill.

During the roll-call a general laugh was provoked by the Vice-President when Mr. Brice rose to vote, calling him "the senator from New York."

The question recurred on agreeing to the amendment offered by Mr. Daniel, of Virginia, and which is printed in the bill as section 19. In the absence of Mr. Daniel (who is on the committee attending the funeral of Senator Kenna) the amendment went over without action.

ing the funeral of Senator Kenna) the amendment went over without action.

Mr. Vilas moved to amend the section by adding the words, "and does not, in good faith, intend to purchase and deliver the articles contracted to be sold and delivered according to the terms and requirements of such contract."

He said that the purpose of the amendment was to distinguish legitimate transactions from gambling operations.

Debate on this amendment occupied the remainder of the day's session, and without action upon it, it went over.

remainder of the day's session, and without action upon it, it went over.

The Norfoik and Western Raiiroad bill
as passed by the House was sent over
to the Senate to-day, and was, under the
rules of the Senate and without any
special motion, referred to the Committee
on the District of Columbia.

Mr. Hunton (Dem., Va.) gave notice
that he would on Tuesday, the 24th instant, ask the Senate to pay a fitting
tribute to the memory of his late predecessor in the Senate, Mr. Barbour.
Adjourned.

House of Represntatives.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13.—On mo-tion of Mr. Culberson (Dem., Tex.), Tues-day next was substituted for to-morrow for the consideration of bills reported by the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Richardson, from the Committee on Printing, reported a concurrent resolu-tion for the printing of 69,000 copies of the report of the Agricultural Department on the sheep industry and on the diseases of cattle, for distribution by senators and representatives.

representatives.

The resolution was agreed to, but it will be some weeks before the copies of the work will be ready for distribution.

To-morrow was assigned for the consideration of measures called up by the Com-

mittee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. Beltzhoover moved that the House go into Committee of the Whole for the consideration of the private calendar, but the Republicans resorted to filibustering tactics. The first few pages of the calendar are full of war dainy measures and dar are full of war claim measures, and the Republicans, not wishing them con-sidered, refrained from voting and left the House without a quorum. But on a roll-call a quorum appeared, and by a vote of 159 years to 8 nays Mr. Beltz-houver's motion was agreed to

hoover's motion was agreed to.

The first bill on the calendar was one for the relief of Hiram Johnson and others, and the Republicans resorted to their filibustering tactics and left the House without a quorum. After a couple of hours consumed in a vain attempt to secure a quorum to vote upon the bill the Democrats became irritated, and, under the leadership of Mr. Enloe, the champion of the Johnson measure, attempted to force an adjournment. The effect of this would be to vacate the night session for the consideration of private pension

The Republicans then came to the fore, and with the help of some Democrats defeated the motion to adjourn-yeas, 74;

nays, 128.
The House then, at 4:30, took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be the consideration of private pension

At the evening session of the House pension matters were discussed, but no action was taken on any bill, and, at 8:45 o'clock, the House adjourned.

AN INFECTED TRUNK.

It Belonged to a Small Pox Victim-Cold Weather in Norfolk.

NORFOLK, VA., Jan. 13.-Special.-Commodore Weaver and family, much to the regret of the society people of Norfolk, with whom his family is very popular, will leave for Washington Mon-

Yesterday evening Dr. L. A. Bilisoly was called to the house of a colored patient in Fortsmouth. While there a negro brought in a trunk and asked that he be allowed to leave it there for a the property of a colored man who

the property of a colored man who had died in New Haven, Conn., with the small-pox. The authorities were notified, and the trunk was taken to the pest-house, to be held for investigation.

The temperature lowered considerably last night, and to-day the river is again blocked with ice, and traffic is much interrupted. Fine skating this morning on

Suffolk steamer Virginia Dare and The Sunois stamer virginia Dare and the Smithfield steamer Accomac are still frozen up at their wharfs in this city.

Judge Brooke has granted a charter to certain persons to conduct the girls' home of this city. It is established to furnish a home for deserving white girls who are dependant upon their own exertions for sunner.

ions for support.
Mr. Dennis Sullivan, of Richmond, Mr. Dennis Sullivan, of Richmond, bought the water logged schoon: Thomas Booze and cargo of wood at public auction to-day for \$1,595. The Booz was picked up in the Chesapeake. Her crew has never been heard from.

Mr. James J. Linnahan, a prominent chizen of Portsmouth, died to-day, age slaty-five. The decensed was a native of County Kerry, Ireland.

The steamer Louise, of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, was unable to make her trip to-night on account of ice.

MAJOR STILES THE ORATOR At the R. E. Lee Celebration in the Cockade City.

PETERSBURG, VA., Jan. 13 -- Special. At a meeting of the A. P. Hill Camp of Confederate Veterans, held to-night it was determined to celebrate the 19th of January, General Lee's birthday, by he kindling of a camp-fire and also to

ave a collation. Major Robert Stiles, of Richmond, was selected as the orater of the occasion.

Mr. Thomas B. Ivey, of this city, has
been appointed a member of the National
Junior Order United American Mechanics'

Junior Order United American Mechanics' correspondence and press committee, which has just been organized.

Mr. E. A. Marks, chairman of the board of supervisors of Prince George county, has been appointed superintendent of the public schools of the county, in the place of Mr. Charles Comer, who was recently the order of the public schools of the county.

of Mr. Charles Comer, who was recently epicinted tressurer.

Rev. O. L. Hailey, corresponding secretary of the Baptist Sunday school and colportage work in Tennessee, has been here for the past day or two on a visit to Rev. J. M. Pilcher, D. D., corresponding secretary of the Baptist Sunday school and colportage work in Virginia, seeking information in regard to the best method of organizing the work in Tennessee.

IS CARNOT DOOMED TOO?

DISGRACED BAIRUT TRYING TO DRAG THE PRESIDENT DOWN.

But the Charges of the Ex-Minister of Public Works Agree With the Facts as Known...The Panama Trial.

PARIS, Jan. 13 .- To-day grave rumors are affoat in regard to President Carnot. Several of the deputies, who have been most earnest in pushing the Panama investigation, make no secret of declaring that they will not rest until Carnot is forced to resign. The strength of the case against the President depends upon the credibility of Baihut, ex-minister of public works, and Carnot's friends claim no faith whatever should be attached no faith whatever should be attached to Baihut's disclosures; that he is malignant against Carnot for not having protected him from prosecution, and that he wishes to drag the President down with him.

with him.

On the other hand, it is pointed out by the enemies of M. Carnot that Baihut's charges agree with the facts as known, and that Charles de Lesseps would probably corroborate Baihut if he were permitted to reveal all he could tell.

Leading republicans are alarmed at the persistent atacks upon President Carnot, and senators are urging Ribot to take some action that will stop certain newspapers from pouring out daily sanders upon the President. M. Ribot is considering the matter, and will probably take the first opportunity to institute a prosethe first opportunity to institute a prose-cution. It is believed, however, that the prospect of such action will cause the newspapers opposed to the President to moderate their tone.

newspapers opposed to the President to moderate their tone.

The police have searched the house of ex-Deputy Gibron and seized papers which they found there.

In connection with the charges that President Carnot was well aware of the guilty connection of men in high place with Panama frauds, attention is called to the statement of Compte Caffarelli, a deputy, to the effect that M. Yves-Guyot told him that when minister he one day saw M. Constans show to the members of a cabinet council a large packet of documents destined for the president of the Republic. That packet, acording to M. Yves-Guyot, contained the namesj of persons, not all of whom were deputies, who had received money from the Panpersons, not all of whom were deputies, who had received money from the Panama funds. Compte Caffereili told the story to a colleague in the chamber.

M. Yves-Guyot came to him soon after and denied that he had made any statements about M. Constans and the packet of documents destined for the president of the republic.

Carnot's enemies allege that he was keeping back the evidence against the guilty men in order to hold it over them when the time for election should come, and thereby compel them to support him for re-slection.

for re-election.

These enemies of Carnot argue that the trial of two Lesseps has been hastened in order to bring them within the grasp of M. Carnot and keep them silent as to any connection of the head of the state with Panama affairs. They argue also that M. Bourgeois has not been as carnest as he might have been in bringing the truth to light, and that opposition of M. Bourgeois to the arrest of Baihut was really based upon his fear that Baihut might accuse his former fellow minister Carnot.

Mantime President Carnot preserves screne temper and seems indifferent to the assaults upon him. These assaults are not confined to himself. The radicals condemn Madame Carnot for spending so much money on her dress and try-ing to imitate the grand dames of the Faubourg St. Germain.

M. Constans is credited by nearly every

one with being at the bottom of the attack upon Carnot. He is known to have a bitter feeling toward the President on account of his ejectment from the cabinet, and to be desirous also of removing Carnot from the presidential rivalry. Constant keeps very quiet and valry. Constant keeps disclaims responsibility for the existing dence among the well informed. All eye are turned toward Constans as the com-ing master, if not already the master, o the situation, from a republican stand-

Fourth Day of the Panama Trial.

PARIS. Jan. 13.—There is no abatement whatever in the interest excited by the developments in the Panama case that have been brought to light by the skillful questioning of President Percyler. of the court of appeais, before whom the accused are being tried. To-day was the fourth day of the trial of Charles de Lessens, Cottu, Fontane and Eiffel, and, as on the preceding days, the court-room was crowded. A number of with room was crowded. A numeer of with nesses were called to show that at the time the rosy reports were being made by the Canal Company the officials had full knowledge that the reports were untrue, and that the difficulties that were brushed aside on paper as though were brushed aside on paper as thoush they were nothing, were known by De Lesseps and others to be insurm-ountable. The first witness to prove this condition of affairs was Captain Fraysse, who has acted in the capacity of superintendent of the canal works. He testified that he had many conversations with Fredinaffid de Lesseps in regard to how matters were proceeding on the isthmus, and that he had often told De Lesseps that the re-ricusness of the difficulties that were being met with were hindering the exe-

company, testified that he formerly had untrunded confidence in De Lesseps, and this confidence had led him to make large investments in Panama stock. Retault desired to rend a number of documents to show that the newspapers and members of the Chamber of Deputies

members of the Chamber of Deputies had deceived the public as to the real condition of the company, though they knew that it was a swindle.

President Perevier stopped him, saying that the court wanted personal and not hearsay evidence.

The next person to be examined was M.

Hyeronimus, the chief accountant of the Parama Canal Company. He was ques-ioned at length by President Ferevier in regard to the Bonds Anonymes.

M. Hyeronimus declared the course fol-

owed in the matter of these bonds was adopted in order to keep the names of those who received them from the officials those who received them from the omelals of the committee. Upon review President Perevier remarked: "When people are acting uprightly their piedges are not surrounded by such mystery."
Further questions were put to the witness, but he gave evasive answers, and it was evident that he was determined to say nothing that would converge

to say nothing that would compromise the company. He insisted that he knew nothing of the company's sperations. Though both President Perevier and M. Tanon, the public procureur, plied him with questions, they failed to elicit any information that would throw light on

the methods pursued by the co trial is regarded as assuring conviction. The report of M. Flory, the Government accountant, contends that the responsiaccountant, contends that the responsi-bility for the Panama frauds and decep-tion rests upon the whole board of Pana-ma directors, because having squandered the capital, they concealed the real situa-tion by false statements in order to ob-tain subscriptions and protect their own interests. M. Flory's report leaves no tain subscriptions and protect their own interests. M. Flory's report leaves no doubt as to the deliberate character of the deception practiced upon the public.

The public are already beginning to discuss the sentences that will be passed upon the De Lesseps and other associates in the event of conviction. It is believed that President Perevier will pronounce a severe penalty, as from the first he ex-

hibited considerable indignation toward the accused. His decisions have always commanded the respect of the people as

well as of the bar.

M. Martin, once chief secretary of the canal company, described, with gusto, his experience while in office and the scorn he felt for the methods of the discorn he felt for the method he felt for the methods of the discorn he felt for the method he felt for the methods of the discorn he felt for the methods rectors. The unvarnished corruption of the contract system, he said, often ren-dered him so indignant that he protested to the board at their meetings against the scandalous abuses with which the whole canal work was honeycombed. Eventually he resigned rather than sign contracts for machinery and supplies with French firms, whose bids, taken together, were 28,000,000 francs higher than the bids of English and Dutch firms. The directors had declined to listen to his protests against this insufficient to his protests against this insufficient to his protests against this iniquitous bargain, and had left him the alternative of signing it or resigning, so he resigned. Everybody in the management of the company knew that this sort of work was being done; also, that Baron De Reinach and other financial agents were estimated. other financial agents were getting enor-

In a wrangle with Presiding Judge Perevier, to-day, Charles De Lesseps ad-mitted that two checks payable only to bearer were given to Arthur Meyer, edi-tor of the Gaulois.

tor of the Gaulois.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The Chronicle's Paris correspondent notes that when De Lesseps at the trial to-day revealed the bribery of Arthur Meyer a suppressed titter was audible throughout the court-room. De Lesseps remarked slyly that this statement would restore the Royalist Gaulois to its proper value.

"The names of Clemenceau, Naquet, La Guerre, Maret and Hebrard are on everybody's lips," continues the corre-

coverybody's lips," continues the correspondent, tas being implicated in the scander. M. Shuller appeared in the lobby to-day in an agitated state, probably owing to his relations to the Re-publique Francaise and the Temps, of which H. Hebrard is a director.

"It seems imperative that Baron Mohrenheim and Count Menabrea should explain the charges freely mentioned against them."

Independent Labor Party. LONDON, Jan. 12.—The Labor party is holding a congress at Bradford, which is presided over by Mr. James Kier Hardie, member of Parliament from the south division of Westham. Considerable dis-cussion arose to-day over the selection of name for the party. A proposition that t be called the "Social Labor" party met with violent objection from some of the

delegates, who declared that the word Socialist would have the effect of keeping many men out of the party. Their argument prevailed, and the proposed title was rejected. After discussing several other names, the congress decided that the party should hereafter be known as the Independent Labor name. the Independent Labor party. Mgr. Satolli's Secretary.

ROME, Jan. 13.—The Pope has appointed Rev. F. Z. Rocker, of Albany, N. Y., accretary to the mission of Mgr. Satolli, the papal ablegate to the United States. Father Rocker is vice rector of the American College in Rome. He yesterday started for New York.

CONDITION OF TRADE.

An Active Demand for Clothing Throughout the South.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Bradstreet's cir-cular on the state of trade says: The more striking features in the busi-ness this week include another shading of pig iron prices at St. Louis, together with a further reaction in print cloths, cotton, and live cattle (at Omaha), while sugar is higher, notably at New Orleans, leather at St. Louis, whisky at Cincinnati and Louisville, and the live hog market wenerally, together with hog market generally, together with wheat, corn and oats, all of which show gains in price. The extreme cold at the West and Northwest, while helping sales of heavy-weight woolens, clothing, shoes and hats, served to restrict the movement in most other lines of staple goods. New England cotton mills are largely sold ahead, but stocks of print cloths at Fall River are only 9,600 pieces, against 266,009 ces a venr ago.

Baltimore jobbers who deal extensively all through the Southern States report a most active demand for clothing and noes, together with what may be classe as distinctively spring goods. Collections there are above the average, and pros-

pects for trade are good. Richmond and Nashville are sending out commercial travelers all through the outh. The city first named announce the South, where the weather interfered The movement of merchandise at Men this and Charleston has been moderate while that at Atlanta is satisfactory eing in excess of the volume one year

at New Orleans easier cotton and rice prices are offset by stronger sugar and an increased merchandise trade, followed by preparations for a large movement of wheat in that direction. Facilities at Gal veston for the export of wheat have also been increased, and large exports from that port are promised during 1893. Gen-eral trade is of moderate volume all eral trade is of through the West. Business Failures.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Business failures for the past week number: United States, 286; Canada, 20.

M'KINLEY'S FIRST UTTERANCE. He Says He Has Not Lost Any of His Cour-

nge on Account of Defeat.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 13.—Governor McKinley in an address before the Ohio State Wool Growers' Association last

night made his first public utterance of the results of the election and the policy of the Republican party in the future Among other things he said:
"I do not know what will happen to
the wool growers under the legislation
that will come within the next adminis-

tratton. I do not, however, believe in giving up the fight after one engagement and one defeat. The wool growers have had it their own way every time since 1917, and more than once have demonstrated their power in Ohio. I do not believe in free raw material. I do not believe in having commodifies free at one leve in having commodities free at one and of the factory and tarified at the ther end. You are entitled to this pro-ection, and you should express that conction in every possible way.
"I am here to say that in my opinion

the great policy of protection is the true policy, and I believe that it is just as dear to the American people as it was ever before. I am rather inclined to think that the Democratic members of Congress are committed to free wool, but Ohio is not committed to free wool. You are in the most critical period of this areat industry. I don't know how you feel about it, but I have not lost any of my courage."

Inauguration Invitations.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13,-Invitations have to-day been sent out through Colonel H. C. Corbin, U. S. A., to the governors of all the States inviting them and their staffs to participate in the in-

auguration ceremonies.

The inauguration committee requirements from that all civic organizations from various sections of the country who in-tend to participate in the inauguration ceremonies will notify the committee on civic organization, William Dickson, chair-

The Proper Caper.

MILAN, TENN., Jan. 13.-Miss Ethel Cary, of Crawford's station, last night shot and killed an unknown man who had followed her on her return from a neighbor's. The man attempted to assault her, and after a short struggle she drew her revolver and shot him.

FOUR ON ONE SCAFFOLD.

IN CHESTERTOWN, MD.

One Died Hard and Was Cursed by the Spectators While in His Dying Throes. The Lynchers Did Not Appear.

CHESTERTOWN, Jan. 13 .- Four of the convicted murderers of Dr. J. H. Hill jail yard here shortly after noon to-day. and Frisby Comegys.

as a strong wind drove the smoke into

the temple.
At the time of writing the roll of the

missing numbers 1,940, and it may be that

some of these are burned beyond recogni-tion. The disaster is the worst that has occurred in South China for several years.

WAR ON THE WHISKY TRUST.

Julius Cæsar Burrows, of Michigan, Finds

Something to do at Last.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13 .- Repre sentative Burrows, of Michigan, has be-

gun an active onslaught on the whisky

trust. To-day he introduced in the House

HUGH DEMPSET'S TRIAL.

the Homestead Men.

compelled to return to their homes on ac-count of sickness, were the first witnesses examined. Their symptoms were exactly

All were treated by Dr. J. L. Campbell,

All were treated by Dr. J. L. Campbell, who, being sworn, iestified that he had at first treated the men for diarrhoea. The treatment not being successful, he made a more careful diagnosis and changed the remedies to those used in

ARRESTED IN FLORIDA.

The Clever Swindler that Duped Virginia

and North Carolina Priests.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Jan. 13 .- A

clever swindler, who has been operating in church circles and religious schools,

was neatly and unexpectedly captured in

o place his daughter in a convent school here, paying the term's expenses in ad-

Another Illinois Wreck.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—The Crete ac commodation on the Chicago and Eastern Illi-nois road, leaving Dearborn station at

7.29 o'clock this evening, was telescoped at Fifty-fifth street by a Chicago and Erie through train from New York. The

Erie through train from New York. The accommodation consisted of three coaches filled with suburban residents on their way home. Fifteen people were severely injured in the wreck, and scarcely any one of the 150 or more passengers uscaped bruises or minor injuries. The counter coach of the accommodation train caucht

fire from the overturned stove. Three passengers—two women and one man—were caught in the wreckage close to the

flames, and were cut away from their perilous position by the heroic efforts of their fellow-pasengers. Nobody was killed outright. The injuries of some may

Miners Attack Their Overseers.

BERLIN, Jan. 13.—Several hundred miners at Dortmund to-day made an at-tack upon the overseers of the Schike pits. Trouble had been anticipated in the district, and the gendarmes were pre-

pared to put down any disorder. A sharp fight followed, in which several miners were hurt and others arrested, their leader being included. The mob then dis-

A Prisoner Capsized the Boat.

PINE BLUFF, ARK., Jan. 13.-While

PINE BLUFF, ARK., Jan. 12.—While Sheriff Lee was conveying four hand-cuffed prisoners across the river at Cummins yesterday, Ed. Taylor, one of the prisoners, caused the boat to capsize while in the middle of the stream. Taylor and Walker Wooden were drowned. The sheriff and the remaining prisoners had a narrow escape from a watery grave. Taylor had sworn that he would never be taken to the work-house alive, and in carrying out his threat caused the

in carrying out his threat caused the death of himself and Wooden.

Midnight Fire in Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, MO., Jan. 13.—Fire in the heart of the retail district of the city at midnight caused a loss of up-

A Duluth Hotel Barned.

persed.

other Southern cities.

pected, everybody in Chestertown outside of the jail precincts passed a quiet, un eventful night. The streets of the little city were almost entirely deserted, except by the posse summoned a couple of days ago by Sheriff Plummer. These guards, in twos and threes, armed with guns, rifles and pistols, dating from flint-locks used in the Revolution to modern self-acting revolvers, patrolled the streets nearly all night long and until the execu-tion took place. Business during the tion took place. Business during the morning was almost entirely suspended, but the streets were crowded with sieighs and other vehicles, filled with merry couples, who did not seem to have any thought for four miserable wretches confined in the damp basement cells of the

But nevertheless the shadow of the gal-But nevertheless the shadow of the gal-lows seemed to hang over all, and galety was of the forced character. Very few negroes could be seen on the streets. Not a single arrest was made by the men, who walked the streets of the town all night, and not a single disturbance oc-Resolved, That a special committee of five members of the House be appointed

urred.
The scene in the county court-house,

tiated their crime on the gallows.

went through the most appaling contor-tions. The latter died from strangula-tion and the former's death was due to the dislocation of his neck. Comegys, the youngest of the quartette, was conscious for at least five minutes while dangling from the rope. He twisted his legs strug-gled with the hand-cuffs and drew his knees to his neck. Brooks went thro similar movements. He died hard. frame swayed several minutes, and when the crowd thought him dead he started the most desperate contortions. His body wriggled within the straps about him and his determined efforts to get the handcuffs off pleased the crowd immensely. The old farmers who gathered about the dying men laughed, and some even cursed dying men laughed, and some even cursed the negroes. The men died in from ten to eighteen minutes. The heart of Williams beat for seventeen minutes, although he acted as though he died first. The men were examined by Drs. W. Frank Hines, Horton Kelly, Charles W. Whaland and John L. Wetherd, the latter

"If you don't harry up and hang them we will." "Here they come," goes up with a joyous shout from the crowd, as the poor wretches falteringly scrambled to their places on the sciffold. In an instant later the trap was sprung and

Then came murmurs of regret that four of the eight traps were unoccupied. Governor Brown was roundly abused for commuting on Wednesday last the sentences to secure confessions from the negroes but each man stuck to his story and ab solutely denied all knowledge of the crim-

De Times.

DR. HILL'S MURDERERS HANGED

curred early last month, and resulted in the loss of nearly 2,000 lives:

A band of robbers made a raid on the village of Kam Li, in the Shin Bing district. They first levied a tribute of several thousand taels on the priest of the temple. The latter had just received a large offering from the people, who were having holiday with a dramatic entertainment under the big shed temporarily erected in front of the temple. The angry robbers applied torches to this shed, and the people, in a panic, rushed into the temple for refuge. The main entrance of the temple, which was of wood, caught on fire from the flerce heat of the burning shed, and over 1,400 men, women and children were either burned, smothered or trampled under foot. The most fatalities resulted from suffocation, as a strong wind drove the smoke into

paid the penalty for their crime in the The trap fell at 12:30 o'clock, and in less than an hour the four negroes were dead and buried. The men were Fletcher Willams, Charles W. Brooks, Moses Brown

Contrary to what was generally ex-

The scene in the county court-house, however, was quite different from that on the streets. The rooms in which the eight men were tried, condemned and sentenced, were crowded with young and old men, armed with all kinds of weapons. They had been summoned to defend the jail, should an attempt be made to lynch the four prisoners, but no such attempt was made, and the posse contented fiself with emptying sundry bottles and telling what it would do if the mob should ap-

pear.
Shortly after 11 o'clock the members of the posse inside the fall, reporters and twenty witnesses, allowed by law, crowded into the corridor, where they were told the corridor, where they were told the control of the control by the sheriff to get ready. Then the short march to the scaffold began, with Brooks first and Comegys next, followed by Williams and Moses Brown. On reachby williams and Moses Brown. On reaching the scaffold the men were placed in position, nooses were arranged about their necks, black caps were pulled over their faces and their legs bound at the ankles. At 12:30 the bar controlling the triggers slipped easily along the greased surface. There was a crash as the light, battened transdoors fell to the ground and four trap-doors fell to the ground, and four black bodies shot through the holes. Four of the murderers of Dr. Hill had expi-

Fletcher Williams and Moses Brown died almost without a struggle, their necks being broken. Brooks and Comegys

of Philadelphia.

At 2:15 the bodies were cut down, placed

of Philadelphia.

At 2:15 the bodies were cut down, placed in pine coffins at once, and two express wagons conveyed them to the potter's field. After the execution the people quietly dispersed.

The streets around the jall were crowded early in the foreneon by a mob of men howling for admittance within the enclosure. By 11:30 o'clock the citizens were swarming on top of the high board fence and trees in the vicinity. A diagraceful riot ensued. Some members of the posse comitatus were foremost in violating Sheriff Flummer's and Commander Crew's orders. The latter made an earnest appeal to his men to preserve order, and a rush was made to protect the fences, which had meanwhile been partially demolished. Swards and sabres were drawn, but the weapons were quickly dragged from the grasp of the rosse by the intruders. Several togs of war were engaged in for the possession of muskets and rides, but no serious injury resulted to the contestants. It was very cold, and the guards and spectators srew impatient as the hour of 12:30 approached. "Bring them out," they yelled. "If you don't harry up and hang them we will." "Here they come," goes up an intense yell of exultation went up from hundreds of throats. Dr. Hill, their friend, had been avenged.

muting on Wednesday last the sentences of the other four men implicated in the murder. At 1:30 o'clock this morning Samuel F, Hill and Walter S, Hill, the father and brother of Dr. J. H. Hill, the murdered man, were admitted to the jail. The elder Mr. Hill expressed a wish to talk along with the condemned prisoners. talk alone with the condemned prisoners, with the view of forcing a confession from them. The colored ministers and other visitors were requested to leave the cell room, and the two gentlemen entered the room and were locked up with the prisoners and watchman. The two gentlemen remained in the cell room for fifty minutes, and then left the jail, after announcing that their visit had been entirely unsuccessful. While the two gen-tlemen were in the jail a number of the posse came to the door and sought admission under the impression that the hanging was to take place immediately. They were turned away, and then everything quieted down and all retired save eight deputies and the reporters. Repeated efforts were made during the night solutely denied all knowledge of the crime. A sensation was caused by a deputy warden, one of the death watch, who had been drinking heavily. He insisted on the prisoners singing all the time. After this had continued a while he suggested that they dance a little. Sheriff Plummer then appeared on the scene and ordered the deputy out of the building.

then appeared on the scene and ordered the deputy out of the building.

SOUTH CHINA DISASTER.

Nearly Two Thousand Lives Said to Have Been Lost in a Fire.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL, Jan. 13.—A Canton correspondent sends this account of the terrible disaster in a country town about fifty miles from Canton, which oc-

POPULISTS RECOGNIZED

BY BOTH THE GOVERNOR AND THE SENATE IN KANSAS.

Both Houses Adjourn to Confer With the Governor, When it is Thought a Settlement Will be Effected.

TOPEKA, KAN., Jan. 13.-As was ex-

pected, when Chief Clerk Rich, of the Populist House, addressed the Lieutenant-Governor at 11 o'clock this morning, annoncing that he had a message from the House, he was promptly recognized and the message received. Senator Scott (Rep.) appealed from what he termed the arbitrary action in the resolution of the Lieutenant-Governor, and a vote was taken as to whether the message should taken as to whether the message should be read. The action of the Lieutenant-Governor was sustained by a vote of 32 to 16, two Populists, O'Bryan and Taylor, voting with the Republicans. One Republican was absent. Taylor and O'Bryan, the Populists, flied their written protests. Speaker Dunmore, of the Populists' House, made a statement that the House concurrent resolution had been received by the Senate and laid over under the rules. This was the first announcement of the official position of the Senate, and was received with loud cheers on the Populist side. Motions were made simultaneously on the Republican and Populist side for

to a long preamble and resolution reciting the newspaper charge that the trust is making spirits, high wines and alcohol for use as beverages by the use of adulterants; that the trust is in a conspiracy with the rectifiers to the end; that the adulteration is effected by the use of on the Republican and Populist side for with the rectifiers to the end; that the adulteration is effected by the use of poisonous drugs, of which fact the retailers and consumers are in ignorance; that the spirit of the rectifiers' law is thus violated; that the United States revenues are thus defrauded by the diminution of importations; that the rectifiers are obliged to consume only the product of the trust, under heavy penalties; that the contracts are in restraint of commerce between the States; wherefore, it is At 4 o'clock both houses adjourned, beat a o clock both houses adjourned, because of a request from Governor Lewelling made to the leaders of the houses that a committee of six wait upon him after dinner. The request from the Governor, it is thought, means that all differences will be settled before the House meets again.

meets again.

The supreme court decided this morning that it had no jurisdiction in the mandamus proceedings instituted by the Republicans to compel the Secretary of State to hand the election returns over to George L. Douglass, the Republican George L. Douglass, the Republican

to fully investigate and report upon the subject, and especially with the persons connected with the trust. speaker. The bond of State Trensurer-elect Bid-The bond of State Trensurer-elect Biddle has not yet been made complete, and no attempt has been made to have it approved before the Populist Executive Council. The Republican creasurer is still in full possersion, and has been compelled to reopen his accounts, which he had closed to turn over to his successor. The muddle that the Legislature has been placed in has frightened those who had already signed Biddle's bond, and they are withdrawing their names. Testimony Given Regarding the Illness of PITTSBURG, PA., Jan. 13.-Interest in the trial of Master Workman Hugh F Dempsey, who is charged with administering poison to non-union Homestead steel workers, is increasing and the court-room was thronged this morning.

George W. Amy, Harry P. Thompson and L. H. Craig, oil producers, residing at Millerstown, Butler county, who had worked in the Homestead mills and were

HILL AND TAMMANY.

The Reports of a Disagreement Between the Senator and the Big Chief.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13.-The statement that Croker and Hill are at outs is believed by some here who have been watching the developments in the New York situation. They believe that Tammany is going to throw Hill over, and that after all Hill's work to get Murphy to the Senate Murphy will side with Cleveland in any fight that may come up in the Senate. Some of Hill's close friends are sore over the way things look in New York.

An interview with Mr. Croker was published in to-day's World.

mineral poison, and the men began to improve. They are not yet restored to health. The Doctor was certain that the men had been dosed with antimony. He stated that the drinking of impure water lished in to-day's World.
"I have had no interview with any one," said Mr. Croker. "You may quote me," he continued, with much emphasis, "as

or the eating of stale veal might have caused the purge, but would not have produced the other symptoms. saying that I have no fight with Senator The chief hesitated a moment and then

went on:
"The relations between the Senator and "The relations between the Senator and myself are as friendly as they ever have been. I am with the Democratic party. Yes, I am with the party," repeated Mr. Croker as he placed a Perfecto between his lips and began to puff vigorously. "Did you say in Albany that Senator Hill should have stayed at his post in Washington?"

St. Augustine last night by two nuns of the Order of St. Joseph, Mother Superior Claverie and Sister Mary Ann. He had defrauded them by arranging subject. But I repeat that I have no fight against the Senator."

Mr. Hill is quoted as stating that the reported disagreement is "only a news

here, paying the term's expenses in advance with a worthless check drawn for \$29 in excess of the necessary amount and receiving cash in change. The two nuns went to St. Augustine to warn the sisters there axainst him. They had hardly entered the convent building when he was admitted by a servant. They recognized him and seized him. He fought hard for his liberty, but they threw him down and held him on the floor until officers arrived and arrested him. He travels under the name of Mosely, and has played his confidence game successfully in Wilmington, N. C., and other Southern cities. Ex-Governor Hauser's Patriotic Sacrifice. HELENA, MONT., Jan. 13 - Three days ago ex-Governor Hauser, one of the De-mocratic senatorial aspirants, said he mocratic senatorial aspirants, said ne would not allow his personal ambition to stand in the way of Democratic success in the senatorial contest. Last night he proved his loyality to the party. He had his men go into caucus with the Clarke men, making twenty-seven all told. The first ballot gave Clarke a majority, and then Hauser's licutement, acting under then Hauser's lieutenant, acting under his instructions, withdrew his name. Clarke was the unanimous choice of the caucus. There were eight absentess, all followers of Marcus Daly, Just what Daly and his men will do now is too soo know. Daly left Helena yesterday

Anaconda, and none of his men will tell End of the Deadlock. LINCOLN, NEB., Jan. I.-The dead-LINCOLN, NEB., Jan. B.—The deal-lock in the Legislature was broken this morning, and the two bouses met in joint session and canvassed votes. Gov-ernor Boyd's farewell message was real, and Governor Crounse duly installed, de-livering bis inaugural address. This disposes of the plan which pro-

posed to delay the inauguration until after next Thursday, when the time for the Legislature to elect a senator having expired, Governor Boyd was to make the

The North Dakota Senatorship.

The North Dakota Senatorship.

BISMARCK, N. D., Jan. 13—The decision of Republican members of the Legislature to hold no caucus is said to insure the defeat of Senator Casey. The Democrats held a caucus last night without agreeing on a candidate. The contest will now be free for all in open Legislature. The outlook seems favorable to Senator Worst. Exceptions Order will arrive Worst. Ex-Governor Ordway will arrive to-day, but under no circumstances can he secure more than six votes.

No Election Yet. HELENA, MONT., Jan. 13.—The vote for United States senator to-day resulted: Sanders, 32; Clark, 25; Dixon, 8; Mulville,

. No choice. Eckstein Norton Dead. NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Mr. Eckstein Norton, former president of the Louis-ville and Nashville raliroad, died sud-denly from heart disease at his home in St. George, S. L. last night.

RANGE OF THERMOMETER.

Range of the thermometer at The Times office yesterday, January 13, 1803;
9 A. M., 10; 12 M., 26; 3 P. M., 25; 6 P. M., 18; 9 P. M., 16; midnight, 16, Average, 20.

WEATHER FORECAST.

city at midnight caused a loss of up-ward of \$245,000. The fire destroyed the four-story stone-front building, Nos. 192 and 104 Wall street. The Jaccard Watch and Jewelry Company lose \$150,000, fully insured; the Foster Woolen Company, \$50,000, insurance not known; Kansas City Art School \$50,000, loss on building \$40,000, insured for \$35,000. WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13.—For Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina: Fair, warmer, variable winds.

Weather Conditions—The storm has advanced from the western Saskatch-wan Valley to the middle eastern slope of the Rocky mountains, attended by warmer weather, increasing cloudiness and snow in the middle and upper Missoud Valleys. The temperature this evening is 15 to 25 degrees below zero in the valley of the Red river of the borth. The line of zero temperature reaches Central Indiana and Central Illinois, and freezing weather is reported from Southern Georgia. Warmer weather, increasing cloudiness and snow is indicated for the Central Valleys and lake regious Saturday. In the Atlantic Coast States the weather will be warmer, with anyw by Sunday.